Chapter 2: LITERATURE SURVEY

PRIASoft Application

In PRIASoft Application, there are 4 major sections representing Receipt Voucher, Payment Voucher, Contra Voucher and Journal Voucher with each section consisting 6 to 7 sub-sections. The subsections consists of 10 – 15 fields regarding accounting details such as nature of receipts, nature of payments, transaction mode and funds allocated as per respective schemes. A comparison is made on PRIASoft application with the register that are being maintained in the Gram Panchayats and it is found that the headers in following nine registers would be required to enter all the important fields in the application:

☐ Cash book

☐ Treasury Pass-book

☐ Bank Cheque book

☐ Consolidated Abstract Payments register

☐ Consolidated Abstract Receipts register

☐ Bills Passed Register

☐ Monthly reconciliation register

☐ Income and expenditure register

☐ Bank Pass book

Cash book register contains two sections Income and Expenditure with each section consists of 7 headers, Bills passed register contains 6 headers, Consolidated Abstract Receipts register contains 26 headers, Consolidated Abstract Payments registers contains 26 headers and Monthly Reconciliation register contains 10 fields .On analysis between PRIASoft application fields and the above registers headers, fields in the application are in proper accordance with the headers available in the registers. Hence there is no need of maintenance of additional registers for making entries in PRIASoft application.

Action Soft

In Action Soft Application, there are 19 major sections to be entered with each section consisting of approximately 20-30 fields in order to track works and their status in Gram Panchayat. A Comparison has been made on ActionSoft application with the registers that are being maintained in the Gram Panchayats and it is found that the headers in following three registers would be required to enter all the important fields in the application:

☐ Works Register

☐ Measurement Book

☐ Asset Register

In Works register there are 18 headers and in Asset Register there are 15 headers to record the details regarding works in the Gram Panchayats. On analysis between Action Soft application fields and register headers an

important aspect which is observed is that, there is a provision to enter details with respect to SC, ST and Non-SC/ST beneficiaries in important sections such as Work Category, Defining the work, beneficiary type and fund allocation. But the above details with respect to SC, ST and Non-SC/ST is not available in the registers prescribed for the Gram Panchayats. Also there is a provision to track Physical Progress and Financial Progress of works in Action Soft Application and therefore it is recommended to devise a mechanism to track the physical and financial progress in works programs in the Gram Panchayats.84 Another important observation made after comparison is that there is no tracking of Capacity Building Training details in the registers maintained by the Gram Panchayats, whereas there is a dedicated column for Capacity Building under "service" section in Action Soft Application.

Local Government Directory

Local Government Directory (LGD) Application is used for making entries related to creation of new Districts, new Mandals, new Villages and new local government bodies as well as making modifications in their status and name. In Local Government Directory application, among 11 Sections the required section applicable has to be filled up for the creation/modification of Local Government Body. On analysis between LGD application fields and register headers an important aspect which is observed is that in order to make entries in the Local Government directory Application, Constitutional Register has to be maintained by the Gram Panchayats which consist of details such as date of creation of Local Government Body, number of villages mapped to the Local Government Body and the respective Government Order issued for the creation of Local Government Body. During CIPS team field visit, it is observed that Constitutional Register is maintained only in Maredubaka Gram Panchayat, East Godavari District and Denduluru Gram Panchayat, West Godavari District.

National Asset Directory

In National Asset Directory (NAD) Application, there are 6 sections to be entered with each section consisting of approximately 15-20 fields in order to track creation of assets, up gradation of assets, maintenance of assets and disposal of assets in Gram Panchayat. A comparison is made on NAD application with the registers that are being maintained in the Gram Panchayats and it is found that the headers in following five registers would be required to enter all the important fields in the application:

☐ Movable Asset Register

☐ Immovable Asset Register

☐ Roads Register

☐ Street Lights Location Register

☐ Street Poles Register

However, in the Gram panchayats we visited there is no uniformity in the maintenance of these registers. Some Gram Panchayats are maintaining some of the registers. In Movable Asset register there are 14 headers, Immovable Asset register contains 15 headers, Roads register contains 10 headers, Street lights location register contains 12 and Street Poles register contains 16 headers to record the details regarding assets in the Gram

Panchayats. On analysis between NAD application fields and register headers an important aspect which is observed is that, there is a provision in NAD application to enter details regarding Asset Up gradation, Asset Maintenance, Asset Disposal and Asset Transfer but no such details is recorded in the registers prescribed for the Gram Panchayats. Also, it is observed that under "Source of funding" section in NAD application, there are sub divisions related to SC, ST and Non SC/ST which is not present in the above mentioned registers.

National Panchayat Portal (NPP)

In National Panchayat Portal (NPP) Application, there are 13 sections to be entered with a provision to enter brief information in the description text box accordingly in order to record basic information regarding village and other events (like Gram Sabha), special attractions(Festivals and Fairs) of the Gram Panchayat. A comparison is made on NPP application with the registers that are being maintained in the Gram Panchayats and it is found that the headers in following four registers would be required to enter all the important fields in the application:
- Gram Sabha Agenda register
- Gram Sabha Attendance Register
- Gram Sabha Meeting minutes register
- Gram Panchayat Meetings register

In Gram Sabha attendance register there are 4 headers, Gram Panchayat Meeting attendance register contains 7 headers and Gram Sabha Minutes/ Resolutions register contains 5 headers to record the details regarding decisions made in the Gram Sabha meetings which is to be uploaded in the NPP application. On analysis between Area Profiler application fields and the above registers headers an important aspect which is observed is that many Gram Panchayats have uploaded District Map instead of Gram Panchayat Map.

PlanPlus Application

PlanPlus application is developed in order to prepare a plan for the Local Government Body which strengthens the decentralized planning process. In PlanPlus Application, there are 14 major sections to be entered with each section consisting of approximately 10-15 fields in order to enter an Action plan or Draft Plan in Gram Panchayat. In order to enter these details in the application registers that are needed are:
- Gram Sabha Meeting minutes' register
- Gram Panchayat Meeting Register
- Cash Book
- Works Register
- Grants Register
- Donation Register
- Budget Register

It is observed that Gram Panchayat Meeting attendance register contains 7 headers, Gram Sabha Minutes/ Resolutions register contains 5 headers, Cash Book contains two sections of 7 headers each (opening balance is

needed to make estimation of budget) and Works register contains 18 headers which are needed to generate Action Plan/Draft Plan for respective financial year with approval of District Planning Committee. These details are necessary for Gram Panchayat Plan which is to be uploaded in the PlanPlus Application.

Rapid Assessment of Panchayat Resources (RAPR)

RAPR is a web application developed to track the income sources of all the Gram Panchayats. The RAPR application consist of 45 fields which highlights the potential panchayat income sources. In order to enter these fields in the application, the following resisters have to be maintained by the Gram Panchayats:

☐ Advertisement tax register

☐ Fairs & festivals register

☐ Compost for sale auction

☐ Renewal cell towers

☐ Entertainment tax register

☐ Professional tax register

☐ Agriculture register

☐ Cattle shandy register

☐ Shopping complex

☐ Election deposit register

☐ Ferries auction register

☐ Fishery tanks auction register

☐ Vegetables & market auction register

☐ Street lightening (Electrification register)

☐ Donation register

☐ House tax register

☐ Water supply register

☐ Tap demand register

☐ PWS scheme log register

☐ PWS repairs

☐ License register

☐ Deposit register

☐ Acquaintance register

☐ Grants appropriation register

☐ Vehicle tax register

During the CIPS team field visit to eight Gram Panchayats, it is observed that only Chemudulanka Gram Panchayat is maintaining these above registers which is used to enter necessary details into the RAPR application. Hence there is a need for maintenance of these registers by all Gram Panchayats to enter the data in RAPR application.